

2. Short-term accommodations for some of the refugees in Taiwan, with opportunities of job training in order for them to be better equipped for the restoration of their homeland upon their return.

3. Furthermore, support the rehabilitation of the Kosovo area in coordination with international long-term recovery programs when the peace plan is implemented.

We earnestly hope that the above-mentioned aid will contribute to the promotion of the peace plan for Kosovo. I wish all the refugees an early return to their safe and peaceful Kosovo homes.

HONORING THE YOUTH AWARD WINNERS OF THE HISPANIC YOUNG PEOPLES ALTERNATIVE

HON. NYDIA M. VELÁZQUEZ

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 18, 1999

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride that I ask you and my colleagues to join me in congratulating the Youth Award Winners who are being honored by the Hispanic Young Peoples Alternative (HYPA). These young people are being recognized this day for the effort and hard work which has led and will lead them to continued success. In these times of uncertainty, limited resources, and random violence in our communities and schools, it is encouraging to know that they have overcome these obstacles and succeeded. And they have succeeded not only for themselves, but for their community as well.

These students have learned that community service is an important part of their education. They have exhibited great maturity and responsibility by taking on the personal challenge of working to make the community a better place. Their contributions are priceless. They understand that—along with education—community service is an important part of gaining new opportunities and going on to greater endeavors. Their success is not only a tribute to their strength but also to the support they have received from their parents and loved ones.

In closing, I encourage all my colleagues to join me in congratulating the young people of HYPA and all of the youth of America who are engaged in community service. These young people we honor today will be the leaders of tomorrow. And as we approach the new millennium, it is our responsibility to pave the road for this great Nation's future. Members of the U.S. House of Representatives I ask you to join me in recognizing the following Youth Award winners: Rosalie Nuñez, Peter J. Ramos, Emanuel Hernández, Peter M. Ramos, George Lozado, Steven Amenula, Thomas Nuñez, Paticio Cacho Jr., and Jessica Garcia.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. ANTHONY D. WEINER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 18, 1999

Mr. WEINER. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 214, had I been present, I would have voted "aye."

H.R. 1070, BREAST AND CERVICAL CANCER TREATMENT ACT

HON. NANCY PELOSI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 18, 1999

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of the bipartisan Breast and Cervical Cancer Treatment Act, H.R. 1070. This important legislation will help women beat back the ravages of breast and cervical cancer and save lives.

Every year, Cervical cancer kills 4,400 women and breast cancer kills over 46,000 women and is the leading cause of death among women between 40 and 45. This bill builds on a current program which covers screening services, but does not cover treatment for women who are detected with cancer. The bipartisan Breast and Cervical Cancer Treatment Act takes the vital next step to offer lifesaving treatment to cancer victims.

The medical community has the technology to detect and treat breast and cervical cancer. This bill will strengthen the existing ad hoc patchwork of providers, volunteers, and local programs that often results in unpredictable, delayed, or incomplete. The bill will offer consistent, reliable method of treatment for uninsured and underinsured women fighting breast or cervical cancer.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to say that H.R. 1070 has 248 co-sponsors. I want to compliment Representative ESHOO on her work on this issue. However, I am not pleased with the Republican leadership which has given inadequate attention to this bill. The Republican controlled House has not even held a Committee hearing on the "Breast and Cervical Cancer Treatment Act". This bill has enough co-sponsors to pass. We should pass this legislation and help save the lives of women.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JIM KOLBE

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 18, 1999

Mr. KOLBE. Mr. Speaker, on June 17, 1999 the House debated the Consequences for Juvenile Offenders Act (H.R. 1501). Following the vote, I was dismayed to see that I was listed as not voting on rollcall vote No. 223. I was on the floor and am positive I put my card in the voting device. Had my vote been recorded, it would have been "nay."

H.R. 2015

HON. CHARLES A. GONZALEZ

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 18, 1999

Mr. GONZALEZ. Mr. Speaker, I introduced H.R. 2015 on June 7, 1999. This legislation would reauthorize the Welfare to Work Tax Credit and the Work Opportunity Tax Credit programs for five years. Both of these tax credits are set to expire on June 30th of this year.

Mr. Speaker, for the last seven years America has experienced an historic level of eco-

nomie growth. The unemployment rate is at a 29 year low, and over 18 million jobs have been created. But, despite this spectacular success there still are many pockets of poverty and of unemployment or underemployment in our country. Mr. Speaker, the Welfare to Work tax credit and the Work Opportunity Tax Credits are specifically targeted to increasing employment amongst the hardest to hire worker groups in this country. These credits reward work, and their tax benefits accrue to the private firms that hire from these at-risk groups. If we are serious about moving millions of welfare recipients as well as unemployed and underemployed Americans into full time jobs in the private sector, Congress must act now to fully reauthorize the Welfare to Work and Work Opportunity Tax Credits.

The Welfare to Work Tax Credit was established as part of the Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997. This tax credit is intended for long term Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) recipients. A private firm that hires a member of a family that has received TANF benefits for at least 18 consecutive months can apply for the credit. The Welfare to Work Tax Credit counts against a firm's federal income tax liability for an amount up to 35% of the first \$10,000 earned during the individual's first year of employment, and 50% for the first \$10,000 earned during the second year of employment. An employer must retain eligible workers for at least 400 hours or 180 days in order to receive the credit. In the first two quarters of FY 1999, over 47,000 Welfare to Work certifications were issued.

The Work Opportunity Tax Credit was initially authorized as part of the Small Business Job Protection Act of 1996. This tax credit is intended for several hard to hire groups other than long term welfare recipients. Groups eligible for the Work Opportunity Tax Credit are: Members of families receiving TANF benefits for any 9 months during the 18 month period before starting employment; 18 to 24 year-olds whose principal place of abode in an empowerment zone or an enterprise community; 18 to 24 year-olds who are members of families receiving food stamp benefits for the 6-month period ending on the hiring date; 16 to 17 year-olds hired for summer work for any 90 day period between May 1 and September 15 whose principal place of abode is an empowerment zone or an enterprise community.

Veterans who are members of families that have received food stamps for at least a 3 month period during the 15 month period ending on the hiring date.

Individuals with physical or mental disabilities that have been referred by their state's vocational rehabilitation program.

Economically disadvantaged ex-felons.

Supplemental Security Income (SSI) recipients.

For eligible hires who remain on a firm's payroll at least 400 hours, an employer can apply a Work Opportunity Tax credit against the firm's federal income tax for an amount equal to up to 40 percent of the first \$6,000 in wages paid during the worker's first year of employment. For eligible hires who remain employed from 120 hours to 399 hours the Work Opportunity Tax Credit rate is 25 percent for the first \$6,000 in wages. With regards to summer youth employees, the Work Opportunity Tax Credit is applied against the first \$3,000 earned in any 90 day period between May 1 and September 15. During Fiscal